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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/719,825	11/21/2003	Alberto DiBella	5041.001	2975
27324 MARK D. BOV	7590 08/20/200 WEN, ESO.	8	EXAM	IINER
MALIN HALEY DIMAGGIO BOWEN & LHOTA, P.A.			DRODGE, JOSEPH W	
	REWS AVENUE DALE, FL 33316	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1797	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/20/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/719,825	DIBELLA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Joseph W. Drodge	1797	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	ation appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAI - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commun - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statul - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply wil Any reply received by the Office later than three months afte earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ication. tory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON I, by statute, cause the application to become Al	CATION. reply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communication BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed) This action is non-final. r allowance except for formal mat	• •	is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1 and 8 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1 and 8 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction	withdrawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the I 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the I 11) The oath or declaration is objected to be	a) accepted or b) objected to on to the drawing(s) be held in abeyangle correction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121((d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim fo a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority do	ocuments have been received. ocuments have been received in A the priority documents have been al Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTC 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PT Paper No(s)/Mail Date	0-948) Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	

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Claims 1 and 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 contains inconsistencies. It states that the filtered outlet opens out of the filter housing from the interior of the filter, while the last portion of the claim recites backwash-collected material to dislodge material on the outer surface so that it exits the housing through the filtered outlet, inherently contradictory.

Claim 8 now depends upon a canceled claim 5 and must be amended to depend from claim 1. Claim 8 is considered to depend from claim 1 when evaluated on the merits.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any

evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fletcher et al patent 3,907,686 in view of DeVisser et al patent 4,297,209 (both newly cited).

Fletcher (newly cited) discloses the claimed pump means 20, separation tube 30, means for centrifugally rotating or spinning 40, extraction conduit means 60, and monitoring and feedback means 82,84 and 90 (claim 1 of '840). Fletcher et al disclose in the embodiment comprising figures 3, 7 and 8, a closed loop system encompassing pump means 21, cyclonic or centrifugal separation tubular chamber 31, means for spinning the stream of media entering the tube (tangentially oriented inlet 30), extraction conduit means 36 for selectively extracting inner radial layers of media, filter 10, auxiliary filter 10a, filter 10a being described as idential in construction to filter 10 and equally regeneratable in column 5, lines 3-6), the filters disclosed as constructed such that an inlet feeds fluid and media to the outside (annulus) of a cylindrical filter media, with fluid being filtered passing through the filter to an interior downstream filtered outlet (column 2, lines 45-65, etc. and figure 1, with means 13 to clean the filter by way of a spray tube having a plurality of apertures to allow "jets" of backwash fluid to dislodge material on the inner and outer surfaces of the filter (column 3, lines 16-44). Various uses of the filter are disclosed at column 8, lines 55-67 including in paper mills.

The claim differ in requiring the backwashing tube to be rotatable. However, De Visser teaches a "self-cleaning cylindrical filter with outside/in flow during operation with a backwash

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shower/spray assembly that rotates within the filter element (Abstract, column 3, lines 1-25); the filter uses including paper manufacturing facilities (column 1, lines 12-13). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have adapted the backwash means of DeVisser to the Fletcher filter, in order to more thoroughly clean the entirety of the cylindrical filter surfaces.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fletcher et al patent 3,907,686 in view of DeVisser et al patent 4,297,209, as applied to claim 1, and further in view of Caracciolo patent 5,632,903 of record . For claim 8, in DeVisser, the pressure of the backwash fluid as well as communication of backwash fluid source and spray tube (by valve control) may be controlled by a monitoring and control means, responsive to relative level of contamination of component medium on the filter surfaces (column 12, lines 11-45). This may be sensed by a differential probe. Claim 8 further differs in requiring that the control means be also operable for controlling the rotational speed of the spray tube. Caracciolo teaches such control mechanism (column 3, line 38-column 4, line 3). Such further modification of the Fletcher system would have the obvious benefit of allowing increased effectiveness of the rotating spray means in removing an increased buildup of agglomerated and blinding contaminants (see column 1, lines 27-40 of Caracciolo suggesting such motivation).

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 8 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph Drodge at his direct government telephone number of 571-272-1140. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from approximately 8:30 AM to 12:30 PM and 2:00 PM to 6:00 PM.

Alternatively, to contact the examiner, send a communication via E-mail communication to the Examiner's Patent Office E-mail address: "Joseph.Drodge@uspto.gov". Such E-main communication should be in accordance with provisions of MPEP (Manual of Patent Examination Procedures) section 502.03 & related MPEP sections. E-mail communication must begin with a statement authorizing the E-mail communication and acknowledging that such communication is not secure and will be made of record, under Patent Internet Usage Policy Article 5. A suggested format for such authorization is as follows: "Recognizing that Internet communications are not secure, I hereby authorize the USPTO to communicate with me concerning any subject matter of this application by electronic mail. I understand that a copy of these communications will be made of record in the application file.

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Additionally, the examiner's supervisor, David Roy Sample, of Technology Center Unit

1797, can reached at 571-272-1376.

The formal facsimile phone number, for official, formal communications, for the

examining group where this application is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from

the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information

for published applications may be obtained from either private PAIR or Public

PAIR, and through Private PAIR only for unpublished applications. For more

information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you

have any questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JWD

8/16/2008

/Joseph W. Drodge/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1797